

In the Claims

1-64 (canceled).

65 (previously presented). A method of controlling the metastatic or migrational activity of tumor or cancer cells comprising contacting tumor or cancer cells with an amount of a composition comprising a nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 and controls the metastatic or migrational activity of tumor or cancer cells, said nucleic acid being selected from an antisense oligonucleotide or a siRNA.

66 (withdrawn). The method according to claim 65, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is an antisense oligonucleotide.

67 (withdrawn). The method according to claim 66, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 4-13.

68 (previously presented). The method according to claim 65, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is a siRNA.

69-72 (canceled).

73 (previously presented). A method of inhibiting the growth of tumor cells or cells of a precancerous growth comprising contacting tumor cells or cells of a precancerous growth with a composition comprising a nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1, said nucleic acid being selected from an antisense oligonucleotide or a siRNA and wherein said tumor cells or cells of a precancerous growth are characterized as having dysregulation of phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI-3) signaling and hyperactivation of the HIF-1 $\alpha$  signaling pathway and/or hyperactivation of the AKT signaling.

74 (currently amended). The method according to claim 73, wherein said tumor cells or cells of a precancerous growth are endometrial cancer cells, colorectal carcinoma cells, glioma cells, adenocarcinoma-~~cells~~ cells, endometrial hyperplasia cells, tumor cells from a subject with Cowden's syndrome, hereditary non-polyposis colorectal carcinoma, tumor cells from a subject with Li-Fraumeni syndrome cells, breast cancer cells, thyroid cancer cells, ovarian cancer cells, and prostate cancer cells.

75 (previously presented). The method according to claim 73, wherein said tumor cells or cells of a precancerous growth are tumor cells from a subject with Bannayan-Zonana syndrome, tumor cells from a subject with Lhermitte-Duklos' syndrome, tumor cells from a subject with a hamartoma-macrocephaly disease, cells of a mucocutaneous lesion, cells of a gastrointestinal hamartoma, cells of a lipoma, cells of a thyroid adenomas, fibrocystic cells of the breast, and cells from a cerebellar dysplastic gangliocytoma.

76 (previously presented-withdrawn). The method according to claim 73, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is an antisense oligonucleotide.

77 (previously presented-withdrawn). The method according to claim 73, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 4-13.

78 (previously presented). The method according to claim 73, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is a siRNA.

79 (previously presented). The method according to claim 74, wherein said tumor cells or cells of a precancerous growth are human.

80 (previously presented). The method according to claim 74, wherein said tumor or cancer cells are colorectal carcinoma cells.

81 (previously presented). The method according to claim 74, wherein said tumor or cancer cells are endometrial cancer cells.

82 (previously presented). The method according to claim 74, wherein said tumor or cancer cells are adenocarcinoma cells.

83 (previously presented). The method according to claim 74, wherein said tumor or cancer cells are prostate cancer cells.

84 (previously presented). The method according to claim 74, wherein said tumor or cancer cells are breast cancer cells.

85 (previously presented). The method according to claim 74, wherein said tumor or cancer cells are ovarian cancer cells.

86 (new). The method according to claim 65, wherein said method comprises administering a composition comprising a siRNA that inhibits the activity of PRF1 to the prostate of an individual having prostate cancer to control the metastatic or migrational activity of prostate cancer cells of prostate cancer cells within the prostate of said individual.

87 (new). The method according to claim 73, wherein said method comprises administering a composition comprising a siRNA that inhibits the activity of PRF1 to the prostate of an individual having prostate cancer to inhibit the growth of prostate cancer cells within the prostate of said individual.